

# 東北兩日戰聞 英僑準備由東北撤退 鞍山告急，國軍進追遼陽

## A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE

Nanking, Feb. 15. (Reuters) 40 miles south of Mukden lost to the Communists last week, the Chinese Communists advanced on Mukden and other besieged cities in Manchuria. British nationals in Manchuria and Communists threatened cities in North China have been advised to register for evacuation unless they wish to remain at their own risk of falling into the Communist area.

路透社南京二月十五日電：由於共軍而瀕危及被他們圍困之都城推進，東北及華北受共匪威脅者之英國僑民，已被告勸告登記準備撤退，除非僑胞願留當地而不能隨瀕危之區。

This "confidential advice", confirmed by the British Embassy in Nanking, is said to be a precautionary measure taken by the British authorities for a speedy evacuation of their nationals should the occasion demand.

南京英大使館所發出之「秘密警告」，係由英國僑民局所採取之一種預防手段，以備在需要時，得以迅速撤退其國民。

In order to eliminate a double evacuation, British nationals were advised not to proceed to cities where evacuation may be found necessary later, but to go to Shanghai and other cities south of the Yangtze river.

為避免「雙層之撤退」，英僑已被告知以後勢將開始撤退之地區內，但應往上海及長江以南之其他都市。

A British Embassy official explained that it was a precautionary measure in view of the shortage of air transport at the command of the British authorities in China.

英大使館某官員對此解釋，謂係一項預防手段，因應於英國當局在中國所統治之下空運過於缺乏。

The British and American consulates in Changchun and Mukden were recently closed. However, unconfirmable reports from Peiping to-day say that the American Consul-General, Mr. Angus Ward, returned to Mukden from Washington ready to stay with the rest of the consular staff in the event of the Communist capture of the city. It is presumed that he discussed the experiment in Washington.

長春英領事館，最近已關閉，但今日由北平難得未經證實之消息謂，美國領事溝瀋德，已由瀋陽撤返遼陽，準備在馬一瀋陽一遼陽之時，亦與領事館其他職員停留該處，據推測，溝氏在華盛頓時即決定此類之試驗。

The intentions of other foreign consulates regarding evacuation of their nationals to the north of the Yellow River.

其他各國領事館關於撤退其僑民之動向，尚未悉悉。

Severe fighting raged in three sectors of Manchuria today with the Government claiming success in two. Semi-official dispatches reaching Shanghai this afternoon said that the Communist southward drive on Mukden from Faku has been checked by "powerful" Nationalist counter-attacks, which drove 10,000 invading Reds back to the north bank of the Liao river.

今日東北有三方面正激戰中，政府宣稱在兩方面已獲得勝利，本日下午抵達上海之半官方消息稱：共匪由鐵嶺向瀋陽之南進，已被國軍之力之反擊所退，並將萬餘名之共匪，逐至瀋河之北。

Meanwhile, south of Mukden Government columns, which re-captured Szechuan and Shantung are reported to have made further progress in their counter-drive and to be nearing Liaoyang, a railway city at Liaoyang, 40 miles south of

## 社會主義 與共產主義之差別 Attlee Proclaims Socialist Democratic View

## 國際形勢裏的兩個問題 Two International Questions

(Continued from Page 1)

London, Feb. 16. (Reuters) Speaking at Oxford University last week, Mr. Attlee described the difference between British democratic and Russian communism. (倫敦電訊) 英美首相莫德禮上週在牛津大學發表演講，解釋英國社會主義與蘇俄共產主義之差別。

「倫敦電訊」英美首相莫德禮上週在牛津大學發表演講，解釋英國社會主義與蘇俄共產主義之差別。

# 英工黨能免除歐洲共產化嗎？

## Will British Labor Turn Europe From Communism?

by Stanley High

Other influences than the triumph of British Labor have undoubtedly contributed to this trend from international Communism. One such influence, in some countries, is the presence of the Red Army of Occupation. Another in the anti-Communist activities of European religious bodies — both Catholic and Protestant.

除了英國工黨的力量之外，自然還有許多其他的因素造成目前這種反對國際共產主義的趨勢。在幾個國家中，這個力量之一就是紅軍佔領國的出現。另一個就是歐洲宗教團體——天主教新教都在……反對共產主義的宣傳和活動。

But the present trend in Europe is not merely anti-Communist. Instead, as the New York Times declares, it is "the resurgence of democracy in a world that had begun to despair of it." This is why, says the Times, the victory of the British Labor Party, which a few prophesied would give democracy the "soul of grace" has only led to a new affirmation of it." As Mr. Hard predicted, the Labor government provides "a rallying point" for those previously demoralized forces which, dedicated to economic and social progress, are equally dedicated to freedom; whose aim is to work out their reforms by democratic methods within an authentically democratic system.

但目前歐洲的趨勢並非僅是反對共產主義。如經約時報上所說，反而是"世界對民主已告失望之後，而民主又告復甦起來。"時報說，這就是為什麼當一派預言家都認為民主是一種不可靠的東西時，反而英國工黨則給他一個正面的證實。"哈特先生預測說，工黨政府給與一般已告心的力量一個復興的目標，"他們本來盡力追求經濟和社會的進步，並也追求自由，他們的目標是要在民主的組織下以民主的方法來實現他們的改革。

## 青年課室

### YOUNGMAN'S CLASS-ROOM

#### SPECIAL USES OF SIMPLE ADVERBS

單純副詞之特別用法

(注意：關於此類副詞，筆者前有本欄選擇過數字，但未逐一詳解，茲為答允讀者來函要求，將此類副詞會集一起，再重加詳解。希讀者注意之。)

MUCH, VERY

(a) "Much" qualifies adjectives or adverbs in the COMPARATIVE degree; "very" in the POSITIVE: — (Much 形容比較級之形容詞或副詞；Very 形容原級形容詞或副詞)

(b) "Much" qualifies PAST participle; "very" PRESENT ones: (Much 形容過去分詞；Very 形容現在分詞)

I was very surprised at hearing the news. (我聞此消息甚為驚異。)

This news is very perplexing. (此消息甚為使人迷惑。)

"Very" is sometimes an adjective, used in the sense of TRUE, ACTUAL, or for the sake of emphasis: — (Very 有時為形容詞，或求強調意加重。)

This is the very man I wanted to see. (此人正我所欲見者。)

He came at the very instant. (彼實當其時來。)

(d) "Very" in the sense of "actual" or "real", is used to give emphasis to the superlative degree: — (Very 作對頭乃是社會主義者……任何人民都是反對共產主義的激烈革命手段，並且以民主政策進行政策改革以贏得民眾並服務民眾的，全都是共產黨的敵人。)

Wherever International Communism could not prevent the rise of these movements, it has undertaken to join them, ride to increased influence aboard their band wagon and then, at the propitious time, attempt to destroy them from within. Here, for example, is the official Communist line, laid down by Lenin himself, for undermining the first British Labor government in 1924:

國際共產黨在不能阻止這種運動發生的地方，它就設法參加其中，努力擴張自己的力量，然後再自內部來將之毀滅。例如，下面這一段就是列寧親自寫定的共產黨條款。

「We must first help Henderson and Snowden to beat Lloyd George and Churchill; secondly, compel the majority

(To Be Continued 未完)

THE CHINESE-ENGLISH INTELLIGENCE  
Issued Daily in  
53, Shensi Road  
Tientsin 1

華北漢英報

內政部登記證：京警津字第1號  
發行人：宗基友  
社址：天津第一區陝西路八十三號

## 馬歇爾闡明美外交政策演詞全文

Marshall Says U. S. Policy is in Interest of World Peace

(續)

(American Newsweek)

With safeguards against any new and extent of the campaign which is being directed against us as one of the basic products of the Ruhr for the utilization of Western civilization. We are not blind to any of the good of the European community as a whole. I believe that Europe and the world will be adequately protected against the danger of future German domination. In these circumstances, it should be possible to proceed to the establishment of a provisional central authority in a federated German state, and to the final framing of a peace settlement. We shall earnestly endeavor at the conference in London to make progress along these lines.

我們是西方文明的根基，我們對於別人向我們這個地位所發動的政敵的嚴重性和範圍，非常明白。我們對於這種攻擊所取的形式，也看得很清楚，我們不讓袖手旁觀而坐視我們所認屬的國際社會分崩離析。

路透社上海二月五日電：我國新近選舉之國大會議於三月二十九日將召開，會選舉大總統及副總統，屆時至五位內閣名士之人士。

將參加選舉總統，是依照我國新憲法規定第一屆大總統之選舉，

我們對於這種選舉之競爭。

在 addition, Dr. Sun Fo — present Vice-President — and Dr. Chang Po-ling, 74-year-old noted educator, are considered as probable candidates.

此外現任國府副主席之孫科，與七十四歲高齡著名教育家之張伯苓兩氏，據云亦可能為選舉人。

The former Chinese Ambassador to Washington, Dr. Hu Shih, has also been frequently mentioned as a possible candidate, but he recently flatly declined that he would run.

前駐美大使胡適，前者已屢提及

為可能之候選人，但胡氏最近坦白

否認將參加競選。

所有之觀察家皆為蔣主席必當選總統無疑，並謂人民普遍支持之。

蔣主席為中國人民所支持，現正掛平共處之人。

Opinion, however, is sharply divided among China's millions as to who is the best man to assist Chiang in the great task of implementing political democracy in the country.

但同時，我們也明白我們自己的實力，以及不少國家亟需我們的援助和友誼，我們可以不理那些意圖迷惑我們的警報和擾亂，而沿著我們所應定的途徑，以鎮靜的決心向前进進。

I will approach this conference in London with an open mind and will seek only for a sound basis for agreement. I will seek to avoid statements

for more popular or propagandistic effect, no matter what the provocation. It is my purpose to concentrate solely on finding an acceptable basis of agreement to terminate the present tragic stalemate and to speed the advent of a new era of peace and hope for Europe and the world.

我將以坦白的思想去參加倫敦的會議，並將設法取得健全的基礎，以求同意，我將設法避免宣傳式的聲明，我的宗旨是集中努力於真

得一個可能接受的協定基礎，藉以終止目前悲劇性的僵局，而加速歐洲和世界和平與希望的新時代的降臨。

## 我國副總統競選將展開白熱戰

### Heated Race For Vice-Presidency Expected

總統及副總統候選人之提名，必在大特赦之前，由一百名或更多之國大代表聯合簽名，而投票係秘密投票制。

(To Be Continued 未完)

#### 本報啓事

本報每日發報均有專員負責排版，訂戶如遇有當日不能見報或見報遲延之情形，請以電話通知本報編譯部（二〇〇四五號）以便在核對正誤後，將讀者利益及本報要譽敬啟。

本報編譯部

現已有三位有勢之政府首領人物

公報表示，願參加副總統選舉，此三

人即北平行候主李宗仁將軍，武

漢行候主孫科將軍，及監察院于

右任院長。

路透社上海二月五日電：我國新近選舉之國大會議於三月二十九日將召開，會選舉大總統及副總統，屆時至五位內閣名士之人士。

將參加選舉總統，是依照我國新憲法規定第一屆大總統之選舉，

我們對於這種選舉之競爭。

在 addition, Dr. Sun Fo — present Vice-President — and Dr. Chang Po-ling, 74-year-old noted educator, are considered as probable candidates.

此外現任國府副主席之孫科，與七十四歲高齡著名教育家之張伯苓兩氏，據云亦可能為選舉人。

The former Chinese Ambassador to Washington, Dr. Hu Shih, has also been frequently mentioned as a possible candidate, but he recently flatly declined that he would run.

前駐美大使胡適，前者已屢提及

為可能之候選人，但胡氏最近坦白

否認將參加競選。

所有之觀察家皆為蔣主席必當選總統無疑，並謂人民普遍支持之。

蔣主席為中國人民所支持，現正掛平共處之人。

According to the Constitution, any citizen of the Chinese Republic who has attained the age of 40 years is eligible for the office of President or Vice-President. And in either case the term of office is six years.

根據憲法規定，凡中華民國年滿四十歲之公民皆有權當選為總統或副總統，其任職期限皆為六年。

Nomination of candidates to both the Presidency and Vice-Presidency must be made by the joint signature of 100 or more representatives of the National Assembly within a period specified by the Assembly, and voting is by secret ballot.

(THE END 完)

得一個可能接受的協定基礎，藉以終止目前悲劇性的僵局，而加速歐洲和世界和平與希望的新時代的降臨。

我將以坦白的思想去參加倫敦的會議，並將設法取得健全的基礎，以求同意，我將設法避免宣傳式的聲明，我的宗旨是集中努力於真

得一個可能接受的協定基礎，藉以終止目前悲劇性的僵局，而加速歐洲和世界和平與希望的新時代的降臨